

Non-Lethal Defense "VI" Symposium

"Non-Lethal Weapon Options in the Global Fight Against Terrorism"

Reston, VA

14-16 March 2005

Table of Contents

Monday, 14 March 2005

Welcome, by Colonel John Alexander, USA (Ret)

Current and Desired Capabilities Forum

- Army Non-Lethal Requirements, Brigadier General Coker, USA, TRADOC
- Successful Non-Lethal Illegal Alien Interdiction Case, Rear Admiral Kunkle, USCG, Non Lethal IPT Member

Luncheon Keynote Speaker, by Lieutenant General Jan Huly, USMC, Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations

Tuesday, 15 March 2005

Non-Lethal Acceptability Challenges: Standards, Human Effects, Testing, and Training Forum

- Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wrobel, USAF JNLWD
- Mr. Larry Bickford, US Army Aberdeen Proving Ground

Speaker: Behavioral and Medical Outcomes of Nonlethal Weapons Use, Commander Charles "Sid" Heal, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office

Speaker: A Course of Instruction at the Military War Colleges, Lieutenant Colonel Ron Madrid, USAMS (Ret), Marine Corps Research University, Penn State University

Non-Lethal Academic Initiatives Forum

- Non-Lethal Weapons Academic Initiatives at Penn State, Lieutenant Colonel Ed Hughes, USA (Ret), Penn State University
- Non-lethal Technology Innovation Center (NTIC) University of New Hampshire , Dr. Glen Schwery, University of New Hampshire

The View from Overseas Forum - Various Topics

- Dr. Martin Hubbard, United Kingdom
- Dr. Marten Risling, Sweden
- Mr. Frederico Aguiar, Brazil

Wednesday, 16 March 2005

Homeland Security/Homeland Defense Forum:

• Less-Lethal Program, Mr. Joe Cecconi, Department of Justice



Non-Lethal Defense VI

Non-Lethal Weapon Options in the Global Fight Against Terrorism



National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) Non-Lethal Defense "VI" SYMPOSIUM FRAMEWORK

Theme: Non-Lethal Weapon Options in the Global Fight Against Terrorism

Monday, March 14, 2005

7:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast and Registration 8:00 a.m. Welcome Colonel John Alexander, USA (Ret) 8:30 a.m. **Speaker:** Master Sergeant (P) Jonathan Godwin, USA 9:15 a.m. **Break** 9:30 a.m. **JNLWP Overview** Colonel Dave Karcher, JNLWD 10:00 a.m **Current and Desired Capabilities Forum** Major General Lott, USMC, Deputy MCCDC Brigadier General Coker, USA, TRADOC Rear Admiral Kunkle, USCG, Non-Lethal IPT Member Captain Bruns, USN, USSOCOM **Moderator:** Colonel Koster, USA, Project Manager for Close Combat Systems **Informal Luncheon** 12:15 p.m. 1:45 p.m. **Keynote Speaker:** Lieutenant General Jan Huly, USMC, Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations 2:30 p.m. **Break** 2:45 p.m. "From the Front," Current Operations Forum Colonel GI Wilson, USMC Master Sergeant (P) Jonathan Godwin, USA 5:30 p.m. Reception in Display Room Dinner 6:00 p.m. -8:00 p.m. **Speaker:** Mr. Terry Pudas, Director, Office of Force Transformation

Tuesday, March 15, 2005

7:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast

8:00 a.m **Keynote Speaker:** Ms. Sue Payton, Deputy DDR&E

9:00 a.m. Break

9:15 a.m. Non-Lethal Acceptability Challenges: Standards, Human Effects, Testing, and Training Forum

Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wrobel, USAF, JNLWD

Dr. Mary Williams, JNLWD

Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Drummond, USAF, AFRL

Dr. John Kenny, Penn State University

Mr. Larry Bickford, US Army Aberdeen Proving Ground

Moderator: Ms. Susan Levine, JNLWD

11:00 a.m. Break

11:15 a.m. Speaker: Commander Charles "Sid" Heal, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office

12:00 p.m. Luncheon

1:30 p.m. Speaker: Lieutenant Colonel Ron Madrid, USMC (Ret), Marine Corps Research University, Penn State

2:15 p.m. Non-Lethal Academic Initiatives Forum - Panel Discussion

Mr. David Koplow, Georgetown University Law School

Lieutenant Colonel Ed Hughes, USA (Ret), Penn State University

Dr. Glen Schwery, University of New Hampshire

3:30 p.m. Break

3:45 p.m. The View From Overseas Forum Various Topics - Panel Discussion

Dr. Martin Hubbard, United Kingdom Mr. Pascal Paulissen, Netherlands Dr. Marten Risling, Sweden Mr. Frederico Aguiar, Brazil

5:00 p.m. Adjourn

Wednesday, March 16, 2005

7:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast

8:00 a.m. Homeland Security/Homeland Defense Forum

Mr. John Blair, M2 Technologies

Mr. Joe Cecconi, DOJ

Lieutenant Colonel Jim Duncan, USMC, Office of the Judge Advocate General Code 10, International

and Operational Law Divsion

9:45 a.m. Break

10:00 a.m. Speaker: Mr. Thomas Kuster, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense

11:00 a.m. Closing Remarks

Colonel John Alexander, USA (Ret)

11:15 a.m. Adjourn



Non-Lethal Defense VI Non-Lethal Weapon Options in the Global Fight Against Terrorism



National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) Non-Lethal Defense "VI" SYMPOSIUM FRAMEWORK

Theme: Non-Lethal Weapon Options in the Global Fight Against Terrorism

Monday, March 14, 2005

Dinner

6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

7:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast and Registration 8:00 a.m. Welcome Colonel John Alexander, USA (Ret) 8:20 a.m. **Speaker:** Sergeant Major Jonathan Godwin, USA 9:00 a.m. **Break** 9:15 a.m. JNLWP Overview Colonel Dave Karcher, JNLWD 10:00 a.m **Current and Desired Capabilities Forum** Major General Lott, USMC, Deputy MCCDC Brigadier General Coker, USA, TRADOC Rear Admiral Kunkle, USCG, Non-Lethal IPT Member Colonel Koster, USA, US Army Non-Lethal Weapon Acquisition Manager 12:00 p.m. **Displays Manned Informal Luncheon** 12:15 p.m. 1:45 p.m. **Keynote Speaker:** Lieutenant General Jan Huly, USMC, Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations 2:30 p.m. **Break** 2:45 p.m. "From the Front," Current Operations Forum Colonel GI Wilson, USA Sergeant Major Godwin, USA **INIWIC Instructor** 5:30 p.m. Reception in Display Room

Speaker: Mr. Terry Pudas, Office of Force Transformation (Invited)

Tuesday, March 15, 2005

7:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast

8:00 a.m **Keynote Speaker:** Ms. Sue Payton, Deputy DDR&E

9:00 a.m. Break

9:15 a.m. Non-Lethal Acceptability Challenges: Standards, Human Effects, Testing, and Training Forum

Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wrobel, USAF, JNLWD

Captain Joe Rockemann, USMC, INIWIC

Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Drummond, USAF, AFRL

Dr. John Kenny, Penn State University

11:00 a.m. Break

11:15 a.m. Speaker: Commander Charles "Sid" Heal, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office

12:00 p.m. Luncheon

1:30 p.m. Non-Lethal Acceptability Challenges: Legal, ROE, and Public Affairs Forum

Ms. Susan Levine Mr. Blasé Levin, KSU

3:15 p.m. Break

3:30 p.m. The View From Overseas Forum Various Topics

Panel:

Dr. Martin Hubbard, United Kingdom Mr. Pascal Paulissen, Netherlands Dr. Marten Risling, Sweden Mr. Frederico Aguiar, Brazil

5:00 p.m. Adjourn

Wednesday, March 16, 2005

7:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast

8:00 a.m. Non-Lethal Academic Initiatives Forum

Presentations/Panel Discussion; Moderator – Mr. David Koplow, Georgetown Law School Mr. Ed Hughes, Penn State University

Dr. Glenn Shwaery, University of New Hampshire

9:30 a.m. Break

9:45 a.m. Homeland Security/Homeland Defense Forum

Mr. John Blair, M2 Technologies

Mr. Joe Cecconi, DOJ

11:30 a.m. Closing Remarks

11:45 a.m. Adjourn

Non-Lethal Defense VI Symposium Call for Displays

Display

Increase your company's or organization's exposure at the premier Non-Lethal Defense VI Symposium by participating in this displaying opportunity. *Displaying (\$1,000)* will provide you the opportunity to exhibit your company products in a designated display ballroom of the Hyatt Regency where receptions, breakfast and coffee breaks will take place. Displays must conform to the guidelines set forth below. Additionally, your company's name will be included in the onsite brochure. For more information, please contact *Simone Baldwin at (703) 247-2596 or via e-mail at shaldwin@ndia.org.*

Display Selection Ground Rules

- 1. All written applications must be received by 2 PM, Monday, March 7, 2005.
- 2. If more than ten applications are received, a lottery will be conducted to determine the ten (10) sponsors for this year's Non-Lethal VI Symposium.
- 3. Sponsors will be notified by e-mail no later than March 8, 2005.
- 4. Those applicants who were not drawn will be notified and will be kept on a waiting list should a winning sponsor withdraw.
- 5. No one company will be allowed more than one sponsorship, except in the case where less than ten (10) companies respond by 2 PM, Monday, March 7, 2005.

Display Guidelines

All displays must be of the simple table-top/pop-up style standards. Space per display shall be 8' X 2 1/2'. Minimal hardware is to be utilized (computer systems for demonstration purposes are OK). No formal decorating company is involved. Companies should bring their own pop-up display panels and plan to do their own set-up. Standard 2.5 X 8ft. draped folding table and two chairs will be provided with each display space. Standard power outlet is available upon request. No other props or set-ups (pipe & drape, plants, etc.) are being utilized. Displays are to be set up by 12:00pm on Monday, March 14, 2005 and should remain in place until after the morning break on Wednesday, March 16, 2005. The cost for the opportunity to display is, \$1,000.00.

Displays will be available to attendees during the Monday evening reception, all breakfast and noon meals, and during all coffee breaks.

Hotel Information

A block of rooms has been reserved at **The Hyatt Regency Reston**, 1800 Presidents Street., Reston, VA 20190. Call 703-709-1234 to make reservations. The room rates are \$189 single for industry attendees and prevailing government per diem rate for government attendees. The per diem rate is available ONLY to active duty military or civilian government employees. Identification will be required at check-in; a retired military ID is NOT acceptable. Reservations must be made on or before **Friday**, **February 25**, **2005**. Rooms may be sold out before **Friday**, **February 25**, **2005**. After that date, reservations will be accepted on a space available basis. Attendees are responsible for making their own hotel reservations. **Be sure to mention that you are with the Non-Lethal Defense VI Group in order to receive the group rate.**

Non-Lethal Defense VI Symposium "Non-Lethal Weapon Options in the Global Fight Against Terrorism" Event # 5420 Registration for Displays

	_,,,,,			
Name				
11ttle				
City/State/Zip				
Phone	Fax	E-mail		
Display/Exhibits Requi All displays must be of deep. Minimal hardwar involved. Companies n tables and chair will be utilized. Display Hours:	irements: the simple table-top/pop re to be utilized (compu nust bring their own dis e provided for each disp	p-up style standards. Space uter systems for demonstrat splays and plan to do their play space. No other pro	e per display shall not exceed 8 ft ions are OK). No formal decora own set-up. Standard 2.5 x 8 ft ps or setups (pipe & drape, plan	t. wide by 2.5 ft. ating company is t. draped folding ats, etc.) will be
break on Wednesday , M	farch 16, 2005 . Displa		d should remain in place until af 00 PM on Wednesday, March 10 ok-up: \$1,000.00	
limited to, damage to tassigned display space display space display space display space displayer. 2. Neither the management of the host accidents to displayers, 3. The displayer shall be fixtures contained there defends to the displayer shall be fixtured the displayer assumes the host facility, their officer tal charges or fines, and or use of the display presented. Displayer acknowledges	prevented from holding he building, riots, strike ue to reasons beyond Note liability to the displayed. In the host facility is accident or other desist facility, NDIA nor at their agents or employed eliable to the host facility which shall occur the entire responsibility and entire responsibility and established attorney's fees arising of emises or any part there ges that NDIA does not	es, acts of government, or DIA's control, then NDIA er other than a refund of destructive causes. Displaye my of their agents, servant ees. lity and/or NDIA for any rough acts or omissions of ad hereby agrees to protect, its against all claims, losses a put of or caused by displaye eof, including any outside to maintain and is not respo	indemnify, defend and hold harr and damages to persons and prope ers installation, removal, mainten	nnot occupy the rence or any part nate share of the n to the displays sk. Neither the able or liable for he furniture and mless NDIA, the erty, governmentance, occupancy vering displayer's
Arlington, VA 22201-3	itional Defense Industri 1061, Phone: (703) 247	al Association, 2111 Wilso 7-2596, Fax: (703) 522-18 checks payable to NDIA	885, E-mail: sbaldwin@ndia.org	
□ Check (payable to N □ Visa □ Diner's C		□ Amex		
Credit Card #			Exp. Date	

Authorized Signature__

Conference Registration:

Payment must be made at the time of registration. Please complete the attached form and mail your fee, payable to: *The National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA), Event #5420, 2111 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3061.* Faxed registrations are also acceptable. Please include your credit card number (Diners Club, Visa, MasterCard, American Express), name, card expiration date, and signature on the registration form and fax to NDIA at (703) 522-4656. Registration may not be done over the phone or via email.

The registration fees for The Technical Information Division Symposium are as follows:

Regular Registration Fees:

Industry NDIA Member\$650Industry Non-Member**\$700Gov't/Allied Gov't/Academia\$500

The conference fee includes attendance at all sessions, coffee breaks, Friday's lunch, and administrative costs. The Government/Allied Gov/Academia Fees apply Only to Active Military and Civil Service personnel with government identification cards and employees of academic institutions.

Register for this conference at http://register.ndia.org/interview/register.ndia.org/interview/register.ndia?~brochure~5420. You will receive an e-mailed confirmation after you use the CONFIRM button on the web page. You can also put yourself on a mailing list for future brochures at the same site. When registering on-line, please review your information and then "submit" and "confirm" your entry. On-line registration will end at close of business, eastern standard time, on Wednesday, March 9, 2005. Please register on-site after that date.

CANCELLATION POLICY AND REFUNDS

Registrants who cannot attend the conference must provide written notification of cancellation to Simone Baldwin, sbaldwin@ndia.org. A \$150 cancellation fee will be applied to cancellations received on/before March 2, 2005. Beginning March 3, 2005, no refunds will be given for any cancellations. Refunds of any kind will be processed AFTER the conclusion of the conference. Substitutions are welcomed and must be submitted in writing via email to Simone Baldwin, sbaldwin@ndia.org, by 5pm EST on Wednesday, March 9, 2005. Badges are non-transferable. This refund policy applies to all attendees regardless of their method of registration or reason for cancellation.

FORMS OF PAYMENT

NDIA accepts Diners Club, MasterCard, Visa, American Express, Traveler's Checks, Cash, and Government Purchase Orders (DD1556 only). NDIA does not accept purchase orders from non-government entities, and they will not be invoiced for payment. Your credit card will be billed when received. NDIA does not issue refunds for the sole purpose of switching forms of payment; please be sure you are registering with the correct form of payment. A fee may be applied to those wishing to switch forms of payment.

FOREIGN PAYMENT

Registration fees may be paid by credit card, U.S. Government Purchase Orders/1556, Check, or Electronic Transfer, checks must be drawn on U.S. banks in U.S. (\$) dollars. NDIA does not accept purchase orders from foreign governments and will not invoice them for payment. If paying by electronic transfer, the total amount received by NDIA must be calculated as follows: (\$Registration Fee + any incurred Bank, wiring, and/or Conversion fees). Please include the name of the attendee and event# in the bank transfer information.

ATTENDANCE ROSTER

An attendance roster will be distributed at the conference. Your registration form and payment must be received by: March 9, 2005 to be included in the roster. An updated roster will NOT be printed after the conference.

HOTEL INFORMATION

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ATTIRI

Appropriate dress for the conference is business or equivalent military duty uniform.

NATIONAL DEFENSE MAGAZINE

Advertise in National Defense and increase your company's exposure at this conference! National Defense will be distributed to the attendees of this conference and all of NDIA's other conferences. For more information, contact Dino Pignotti at phone (703) 247-2541; fax (703) 522-4602, email dpignotti@ndia.org.

WWW.DEFENSEJOBS.COM

The Defense Industry's leading employment website; find a job, post a job listing, post a resume, and search resumes. For more information please contact info@defensejobs.com or (703) 247-9461. Please visit www.defensejobs.com

INQUIRIES

For questions regarding attendee participation at this conference, contact Simone L. Baldwin at (703) 247-2596 or via e-mail, sbaldwin@ndia.org.

^{**} The Non-Member fees include a one-year individual membership to NDIA.

Non-Lethal Defense VI

Hyatt Regency Hotel • Reston, VA March 14 - 16, 2005 • Event #5420 National Defense Industrial Association 2111 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400 Arlington, VA 22201-3061 (703) 522-1820 • (703) 522-4656 fax

Arlington, VA 22201

(703) 522-4656

Fax to:



(703) 522-1820 • (703) 522-4656 fax www.ndia.org 1. Online with a credit card at www.ndia.org By completing the following, you help **?** Ways to sign up: **□** Address change needed 2. By fax with a credit card — Fax: 703-522-4656 us understand who is attending our 3. By mail with a check or credit card meetings. **Primary Occupational** NDIA Master ID/Membership # _ Social Security # — (if known—hint: on mailing label above your name) (last 4 digits - optional) Classification. Check ONE. ☐ A. Defense Business/Industry ☐ B. R&D/Laboratories (e.g. RADM, COL, Mr., Ms., Dr., etc.) □ C. Army ☐ D. Navy _____ MI_____ Last __ Name First ___ ☐ E. Air Force ☐ F. Marine Corps _____ Nickname _ Military Affiliation____ ☐ G. Coast Guard (e.g. USMC, USA (Ret.) etc.) (for Meeting Badges) ☐ H. DOD/MOD Civilian ☐ I. Gov't Civilian (Non-DOD/ MOD) Organization _ □ J. Trade/Professional Assn. ☐ K. Educator/Academia Street Address _____ ☐ L. Professional Services ☐ M. Non-Defense Business Address (Suite, PO Box, Mail Stop, Building, etc.) □ N. Other _ _____State _____ Zip____ Country___ **Current Job/Title/Position.** _____ ext. _____ Fax ____ Check ONE. ☐ A. Senior Executive E-Mail _ ☐ B. Executive ☐ C. Manager Signature* __ ☐ D. Engineer/Scientist ☐ E. Professor/Instructor/Librarian Preferred way to receive information □ F. Ambassador/Attaché Conference information □ address above ☐ Alternate (print address below) ☐ E-mail ☐ G. Legislator/Legislative Aide □ address above Subscriptions ☐ Alternate (print address below) ☐ H. General/Admiral ☐ I. Colonel/Navy Captain Alternate Street Address _ □ J. Lieutenant Colonel/ Commander/Major/ Alternate Address (Suite, PO Box, Mail Stop, Building, etc.) Lieutenant Commander ____ Zip____ Country___ ☐ K. Captain/Lieutenant/Ensign __ State ___ ☐ L. Enlisted Military □ O. Other _ * By your signature above you consent to receive communications sent by or on behalf of NDIA, its Chapters, Divisions and affiliates (NTSA, AFEI, PSA, NCWG, WID) via regular mail, e-mail, telephone, or fax. NDIA, its Chapters, Divisions and affiliates do not sell Year of birth ____ data to vendors or other companies. (Optional) **Payment Options Registration Fees** □ Check (payable to NDIA) **Regular Registration Fees:** □ Cash ☐ Government PO/Training Form # Industry NDIA Member □ \$650 □ VISA and affiliates (AFEI, NCWG, NTSA, PSA, WID) □ MasterCard Industry non-NDIA Member² □ American Express □ \$700 ☐ Diners Club Government/Academia¹ **□**\$500 If paying by credit card, you may return by fax to (703) 522-4656. Credit Card Number Registrants who cannot attend the conference must provide written notification of cancellation to Simone Baldwin, sbaldwin@ndia.org. A \$150 cancellation fee will be applied to cancellations received on/before March 2, 2005. Beginning March 3, 2005, no refunds will be given for any cancellations. Refunds of any kind will Exp. Date be processed AFTER the conclusion of the conference. Substitutions are welcomed and must be submitted in writing via email to Simone Baldwin, sbaldwin@ndia.org, by 5pm EST on Wednesday, March 9, 2005. Badges are non-transferable. This refund policy applies to all attendees regardless of their method of registration or reason Signature Date for cancellation. ¹ Includes a free three-year NDIA membership and National Defense magazine for **Questions?** Contact: Ms. Simone L. Baldwin, Meeting Planner Military and Government employees (first time members only). (703) 247-2596 email: sbaldwin@ndia.org □ No do not sign me up for the free government membership. Mail to: NDIA. Event #5420 2111 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400

²Registration fees for non-NDIA (or affiliate) members include a one-year non-refundable NDIA membership—\$15.00 will be applied for your 12 month subscription to *National Defense* magazine.



2111 Wilson Blvd., Suite 400 Arlington, VA 22201 http://www.ndia.org



Non-Lethal Defense VI

Event #5420

March 14-16, 2005

March 18egency Reston

Hyatt Regency Virginia

Reston, Virginia

NON-LETHAL WEAPONS: NO ROAD TO HELL

John B. Alexander, Ph.D.
Senior Fellow
Joint Special Operations University

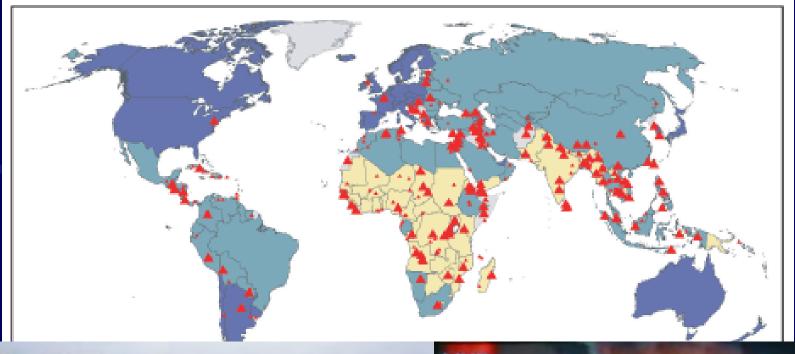
NON-LETHAL DEFENSE VI Reston, Virginia 14 March 2005

FUTURE WAR: NLW in 21st Century Warfare St. Martin's Press, 1999 WINNING THE WAR St. Martin's Press July 2003

- NLWs make it easier to initiate war
- •- NLWs will start a new arms race
- •- NLWs may be used as instruments of torture
- •- NLWs will result in some deaths and serious injuries
- •- NLWs used as a precursor and easier to kill opponents
- •- NLWs will be used to suppress lawful dissent
- •- NLWs do not have sufficient data to support their use

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A DECADE OF CONFLICT





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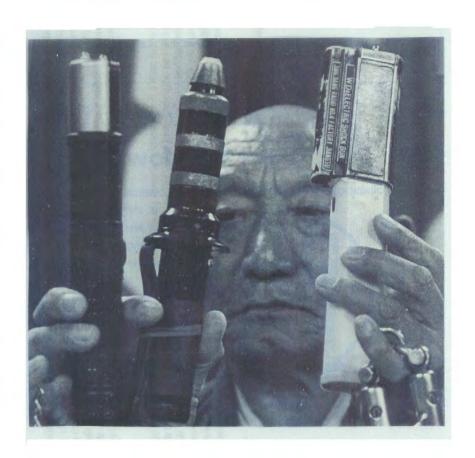
WHAT NEW ARMS RACE???



Non-Lethal Weapons are 0.012% of US DOD Budget

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NLWS AND TORTURE

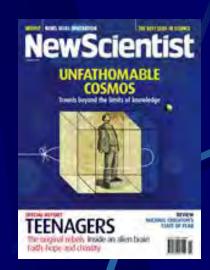


Monk with torture devices used by Chinese



Victoria with instruments of torture

TORTURE IS AN ISSUE OF HUMAN INTENT- NOT DEVICES



NEW SCIENTIST



NewScientist.com

"The World's No. 1 Science & Technology News Service"

http://www.newscientist.com/article.ns?id=dn7077

Maximum pain is aim of new US weapon

19:00 02 March 2005
Exclusive from New Scientist Print Edition
David Hambling

"It could be used for torture..." John Wood, University College London

"I am deeply concerned about the ethical aspects..." Andrew Rice

"Pain researchers are furious...." David Hambling

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NLW DEATHS AND INJURIES



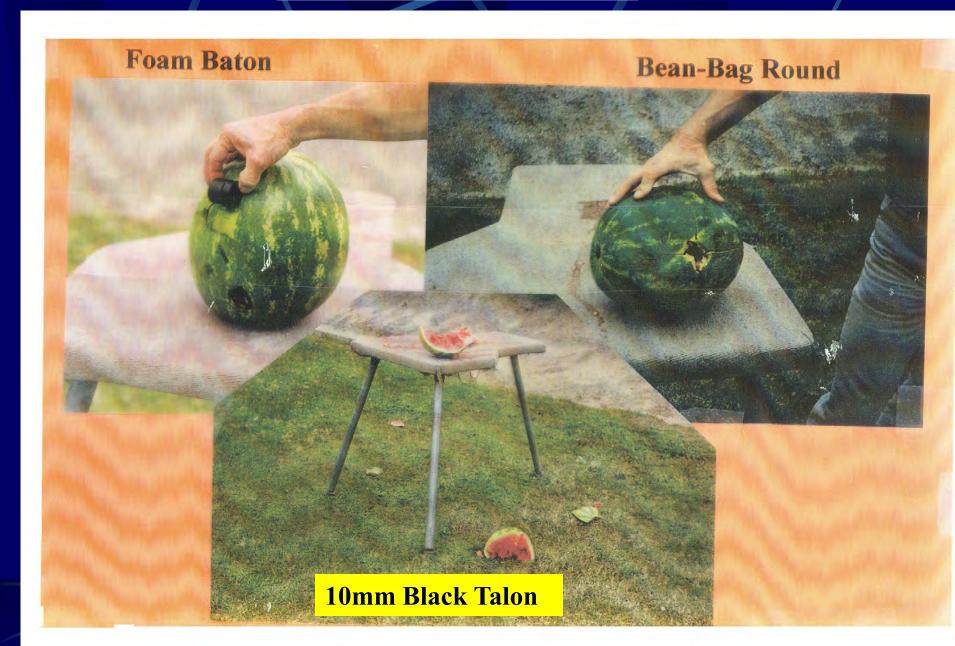
17 deaths with 125,000 rounds fired Probability of fatality 0.00014

Compared to what????

More than 110 deaths of children under 6



COMPARED TO WHAT?



TASER AS TARGET



CATCH 22

- 94 DEATHS FROM TASER??
- ONLY 6 AUTOPSIES FIND TASER A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR
- NO INDEPENDENT RESEARCH WHAT ABOUT THE AUTOPSIES
- HOW MANY IN-CUSTODY DEATHS WITHOUT TASER?
- WHAT IS THE TIMING OF NEWS ARTICLES?
- INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE/SABOTAGE
- NO NEWS STORY EVER DIES EVEN WHEN DISPROVED

IS THERE AN AGENDA???

Amnesty International Calls For Taser Suspension

EPIDEMIC ERGOFUSION



REMEMBER DEEP THROAT

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NAILING A FOOT TO THE FLOOR



A MATTER OF CHOICE

INCAPACITATING AGENTS

WHAT YOU DID READ:

- NERVE GAS KILLED RUSSIAN HOSTAGES (UPI)
- DEADLY END TO MOSCOW SIEGE SHOWS DANGERS OF INCAPACITATING CHEMICALS (AP)
- CONCERN ARISES OVER TYPE OF GAS USED BY MOSCOW (WASH POST)



- USE OF GAS RISKS OTHERS FOLLOWING SUIT (SF CHRONICLE)

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE READ:

HUNDREDS SAVED BY USE OF INCAPACITATING AGENT

WOULD YOU SET TODAY'S SPEED LIMITS BASED ON AUTOMOBILE TECHNOLGY OF 1900???

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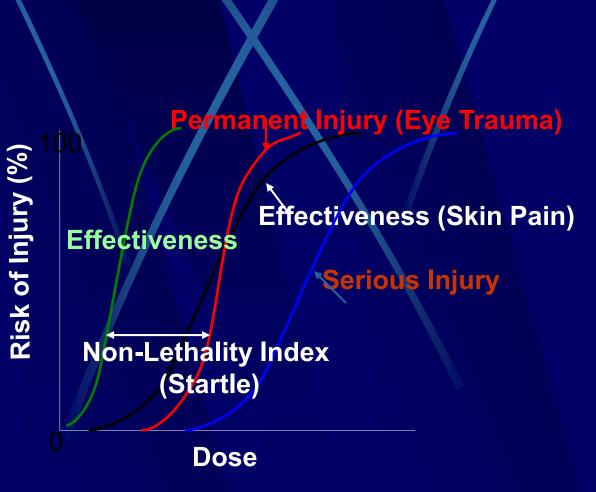
SUPPRESSING DISSENT



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HOW GOOD IS GOOD ENOUGH?





BUT WHAT ABOUT PEOPLE WHO:

- HAVE PACEMAKERS?
- EXTREME HEART CONDITIONS?
- ARE ASTHMATIC?
- ARE VERY OLD?
- ARE BLIND, DEAF MIDGETS WITH PARKINSON'S?

"Life is tough; it's tougher when you're stupid."
John Wayne as SGT John Stryker
Sands of Iwo Jima

PERCEPTION THE PROBLEM OF DIFFERING WORLD VIEWS

AIN'T IT AWFUL???

THE WORLD AS SEEN BY PHILOSOPHICAL GROUPS





THE WORLD AS IT IS

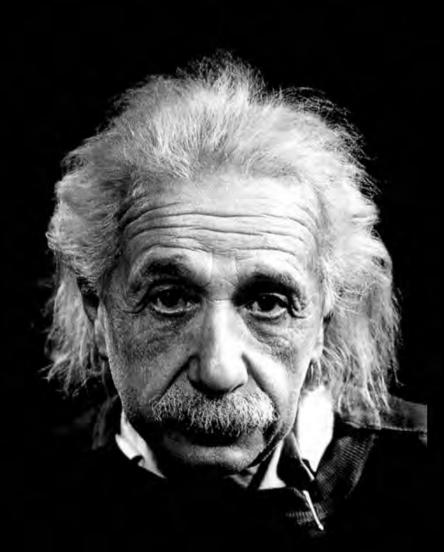


RECONSIDERATION OF ISSUES

- WHAT PROBLEM ARE YOU SOLVING?
- COMPLAINTS BASED ON EMOTION VS. FACTS
- BLAME TECHNOLOGY FOR HUMAN PROBLEMS
- CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL AGENTS HAVE PEACEFUL PURPOSES
- MORE OPTIONS ARE PREFERABLE TO LESS
- THE RESULTS ARE IN: NLWS ARE NOT A ROAD TO HELL

THE PRIMARY QUESTION SHOULD BE:

COMPARED TO WHAT?



"There are two things that are infinite.....the universe and human stupidity. And I'm not sure about the former."

COMING SOON TO A COMMUNITY NEAR YOU



NOW IT'S YOUR KIDS IN THE SCHOOL: WHAT WEAPONS DO YOU WANT POLICE TO USE??



Effectiveness

Dose Response – Endpoints

- Effective Concentrations
- Health Effects
- Routes of Entry

Physical Characteristics – e.g. particle size, yield

Variables – Environmental

- Motivation

Modeling and Simulation

Routes of Entry

- Inhalation Lower respiratory (1-5 microns)
 - Upper respiratory (1-100 microns)
- Eye effects large and small particles,
 liquid
- Cutaneous skin effects, large particles, liquid

Solvents and Propellants (examples)

Solvents

1,4 Dioxane

1,1,1,trichloroethane

Isopropyl alcohol

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Methylene Chloride

Trichloroethylene

Ethanol

Soy oil

Propylene glycol

Water

Propellants

Dymel Blend

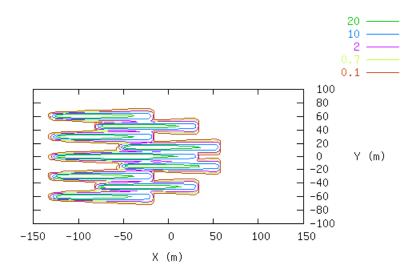
Iso-butane

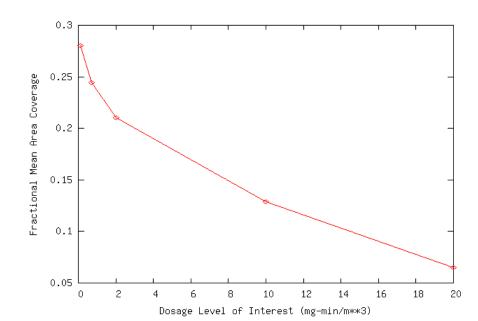
Nitrogen

Carbon dioxide

NL Modeling/Simulation

- Computer simulations predict the effects from the dispersion of NL chemical devices
- Analysis (e.g., Monte Carlo simulation) provides assessment of NL system feasibility





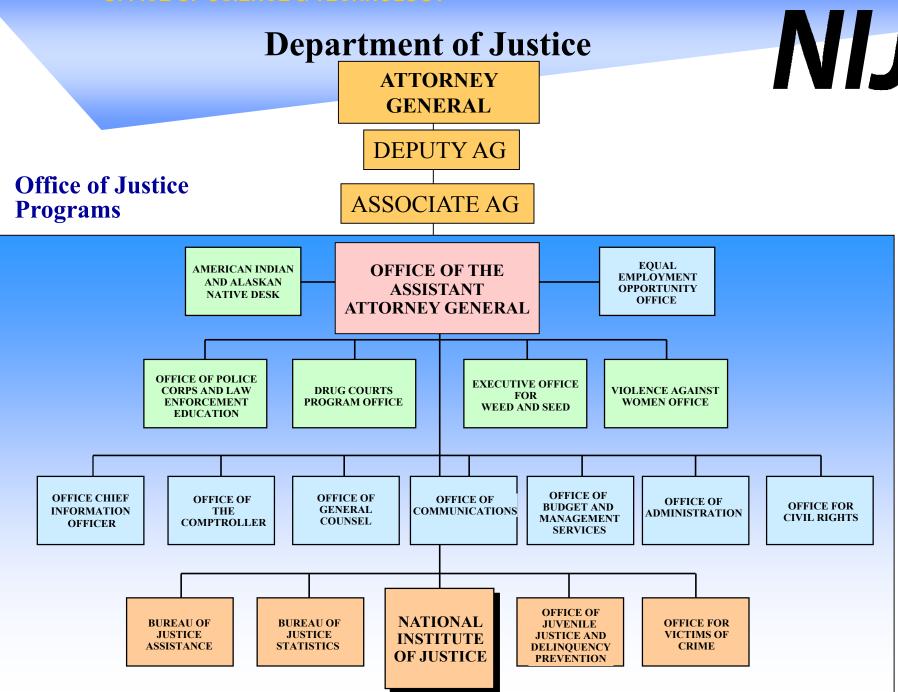


National Institute of Justice Office of Science and Technology Research and Technology Development Division

NDIA - NLD VI

March 16, 2005

Joe Cecconi Senior Program Manager 202-305-7959 cecconij@ojp.usdoj.gov



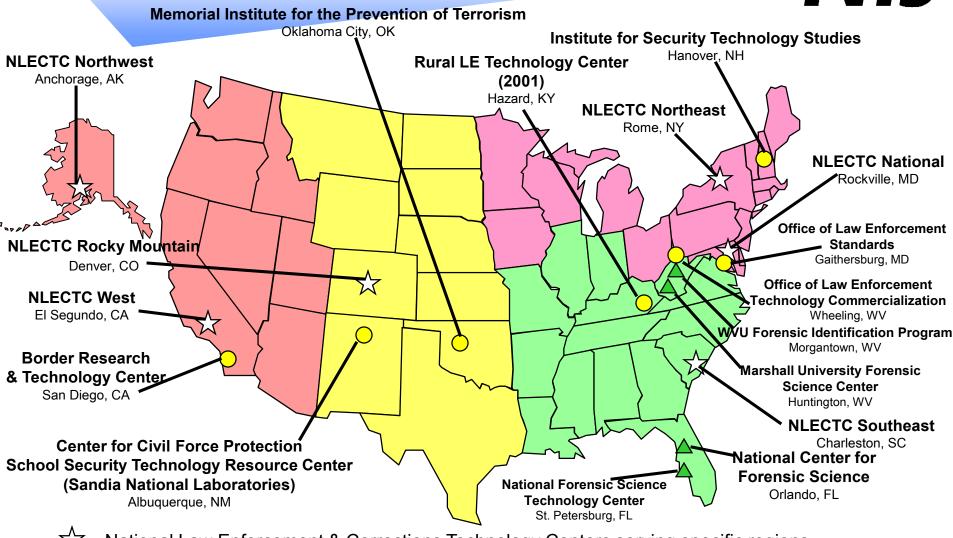
Mission of NIJ



- The R&D arm of the Department of Justice
- Has no operational mission
- Two major areas of responsibility
 - Behavioral research
 Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE)
 - Physical science research
 Office of Science and Technology (OS&T)
 - Support Approximately 18,000 LE agencies
 - Support Approximately 3,000 Correctional agencies
 - Support Civilian Agencies w/o formal LL programs
 - Support first responders

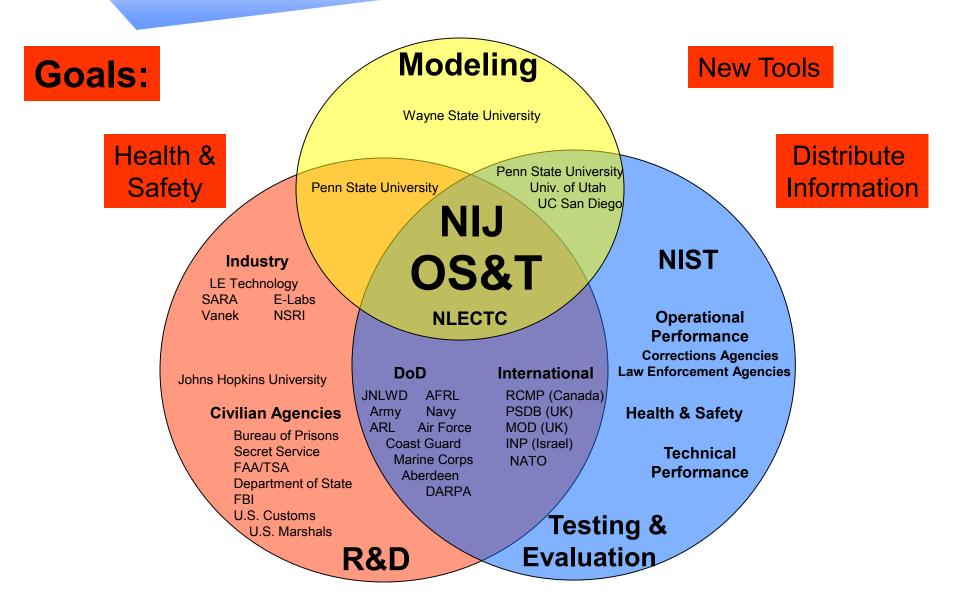
NIJ's Technology Centers \



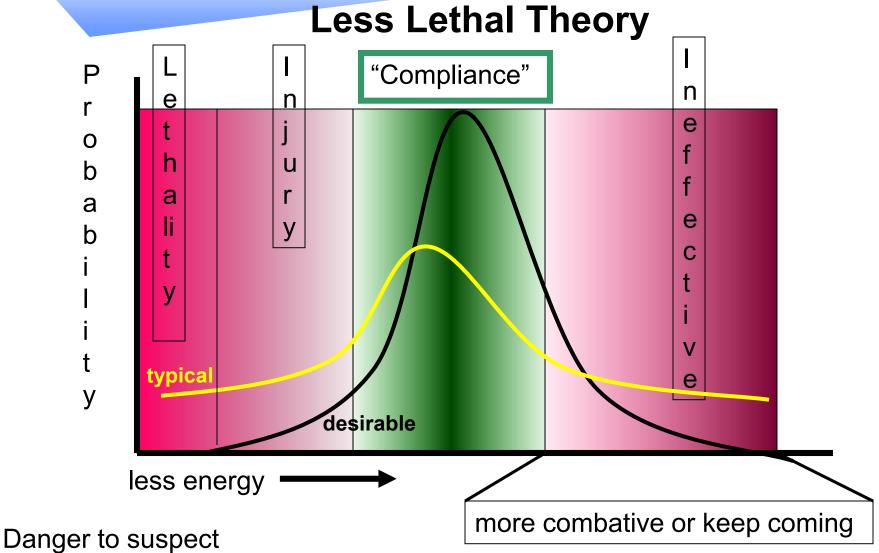


- National Law Enforcement & Corrections Technology Centers serving specific regions
- Specialty Offices and Centers
 - Forensic Resource Network









& prisoners

May return

Danger to user & prisoners



THE "TWO" TYPES OF LL DEVICES

Primary Focus:

Devices which "incapacitate"
 Items you have no choice
 Suspect is immobilized
 "Involuntary" compliance

Secondary Focus:

Devices which "provide an edge"

Items that distract, dissuade, deter, etc.

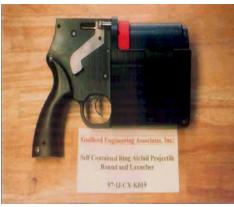
"Voluntary"/smart compliance

NIJ









- Blunt Trauma
- Electrical
- Chemical (Pepper)
- Light/Laser
- Nets
- Acoustic
- Pursuit Management
- Modeling and Evaluation









Less-Lethal for Homeland Security

LL in Aircraft

LL in Airports

State & Local folks protect your airports
Get new LL devices to airports for review:
TAPAM, Xnet, PADS, MDS, etc.

LL in Quarantine scenarios

Typical DOD

Central purchasing

Less-Lethal Program

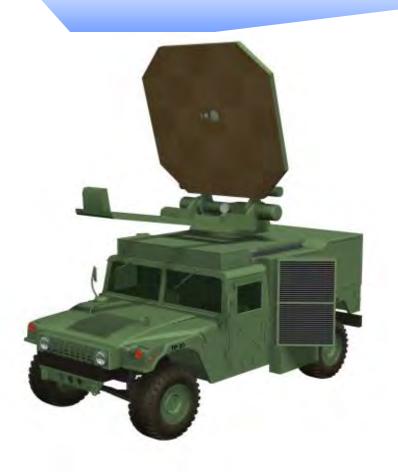


Each agency

Less-Lethal DOD vs. LEC Requests

Typical DOD	Denes	Typical LE
100 to 5000 ft.	<u>Range</u>	0 to 100 ft.
	Size/Weight	
Vehicle mount or smaller		Person portable
	Cost	
Tolerate higher costs		\$750 or less
	Operations	
Combine Lethal with NL		Separate L & LL
_		









Less-Lethal - Directed Energy



What about Directed Energy Devices?

Consider the following prototype characteristics:

Min. Range 50 feet [w/ranging]

Energy Intense heat [<1 sec]

Effected Area 28 sq in [3" dia]

Number of shots 12 [magazine]

Size Shotgun

Intensity Adjustable

Safety Consideration Eye Safe



"Force on Target"/ enabling technology - eye safety:

Measure range/position using the red eye effect:

Has the potential to aid in aiming & improving safety

A place to avoid

A reference from which to aim around

A place to aim at

Discriminate between animal or man

The "Electronic Safety" on a weapon



New Pilot Programs:

Directed Energy:

Mapping current flow through body [TASER]

RF based LL Device [weapon]

Optical based LL Device [weapon]

Electronic Flashbang [short duration laser/fiber amp]

Smart Dazzler and Associated concept

Miniaturized Sticky Shocker – funding cut



New Pilot Programs:

Blunt Trauma:

RAP development

RAP Independent testing

LL Databases/Information:

LL database – mine existing, find new

Mine LASD database for TASER use

Prospective LL database - Wakeforest

ILEF conference & Prague



New Requests/Solicitation 06:

Human Effects:

RF/Optical – short pulse application

Is reflex response via arch possible, Targeting simplified

Human susceptibility – new exploits for LL

Device Development:

Eye detector development

LL Databases/Information:

LL db – mine existing & collect at scene - NHTSA model

detailed analysis [lawyers, med, scientist, LEC, etc]

Can Training facilities be used to obtain LL data



Find Us on the Web:

- National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
 Home Page: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij>
- Justice Technology Information Network (JUSTNET)
 Home Page: www.nlectc.org>
- Justice Information Center (National Criminal Justice Reference Service)

Home Page: <www.ncjrs.org>



Other LL sites on the Web:

- Pennsylvania State University
 Home Page [INLDT]: <www.nldt.org>
- Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate (JNLWD)
 Home Page: <www.jnlwd.usmc.mil>
- University of New Hampshire
 Home Page [NTIC]: www.unh.edu/ntic>



QUESTIONS??

Army Non-lethal Requirements

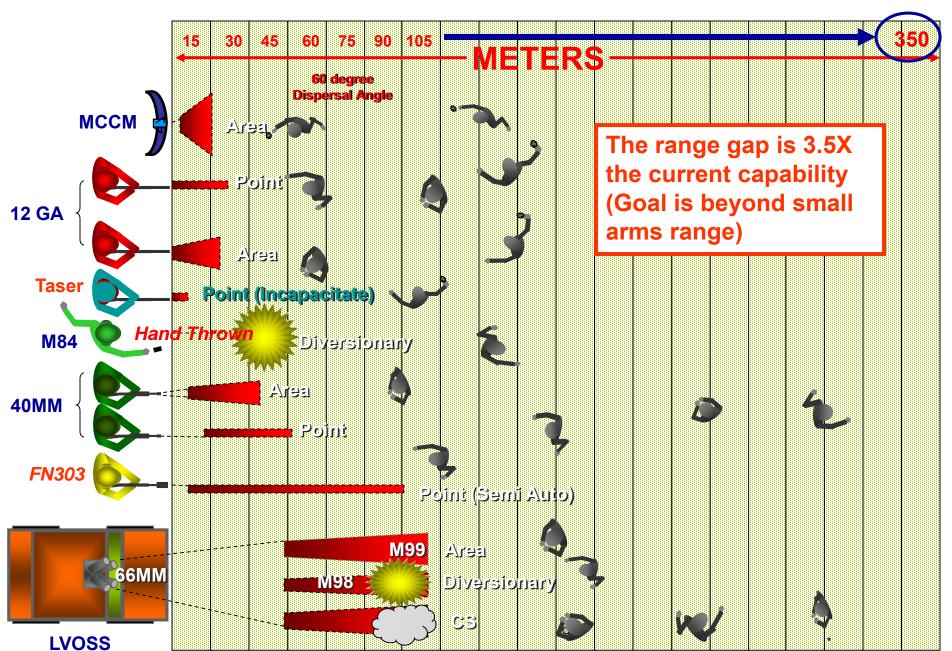
14 March 2005

Gaps

Immediate Needs

- Extended weapons range (small arms distance) that delivers intended effect is the Army's most pressing gap
- Protecting convoys has emerged as a major requirement
- Stopping vehicles remains a major challenge to forces (at static sites, from convoys, etc)

Non Lethal Munitions Effective Ranges



Extended Range Initiatives

- Extended Range Blunt Impact Capabilities
 - Airburst Nonlethal Munitions (ANLM)(Army CDD in progress)
 - Others (FN303, MASS, 12 ga, 40mm)
- Directed Energy Weapons (DEW) (Signature to Joint CDD)
 - Static ADS
 - Portable ADS (PADS)
- Acoustic Capabilities (Starting Army CDD)





Behavioral and Medical Outcomes of Nonlethal Weapons Use



W. Bosseau Murray, MD, FFA



Viktor E. Bovbjerg, PhD MPH

LASD Force Data

Supervisor's Report on Use of Force Page 2 of URN: Method (PO) Personal Weapon (Other) (FH) Firearm (Handgun) (AW) Arwen (FR) Firearm (Rifle) (RS) Resistance (BC) Baton: (Control) (FS) Firearm (Shotgun) (CN) Restraint Device (Capture Net) (BI) Baton: (Impact) (BF) Bodily Fluids (FO) Firearm (Other) (RH) Restraint Device (Handcuffs) (HB) Restraint Device: Hobble (Legs Only) (CN) Canine (FB) Flashbang (TP) Restraint Device: Hobble (TARP) (CR) Carotid Restraint (FL) Flashlight (RE) Restraint Device: REACT Belt (OE) Other Weapon: Edged (CH) Choke Hold (OV) Other Weapon: Vehicle (SP) Sap (CT) Control Holds: (Control Techniques) (TT) Control Holds: (Team Takedown) (OB) Other Weapon: Blunt Object (SH) Shield (SG) 37mm Stinger (TD) Control Holds: (Takedown) (OO) Other Weapon: Other (PK) Personal Weapon: Feet/Leg: (Kick) (SB) Sting Ball (CE) Chemical (ST) Stun Bag (OC) Chemical Agents (OC Spray) (PS) Personal Weapon: Feet/Leg: (Sweep) (TG) Chemical Agents (Tear Gas) (PH) Personal Weapon (Hand/Arm) (TR) Taser (PP) Personal Weapon (Push) (UC) Uncooperative (EX) Explosives Body Part Injured Type of Injury (FA) Face (AB) Abrasion (DB) Dog Bite (PA) Paralysis (AD) Abdomen (HI) Hip (AK) Ankle (FE) Feet (PW) Puncture Wound (IN) Internal (BR) Bruise (FR) Fractures (SD) Soft Tissue Damage (KN) Knees (GS) Gunshot (AR) Arm (FI) Fingers (BU) Burn (CP) Complaint of Pain (HB) Human Bite (ST) Sprain/Twists Back (GE) Genitals (LE) Leg (CO) Concussion (LC) Lacerations (UN) Unconscious (BT) Buttocks (GR) Groin (NK) Neck (CH) Chest (HD) Hands (NO) Nose (DH) Death (ND) Nerve Damage (RM) Refused Med Treatment (OD) Organ Damage (NN) NONE (EL) Elbow (SH) Shoulder (DI) Dislocation (HE) Head (WR) Wrist (Only One Code Per Block) **FORCE APPLIED** Type of Method **Body Part** Used By (E# or S#) Used Against (E# or S#) Injury

(Code)

(Code)

(Code)

Study Objectives

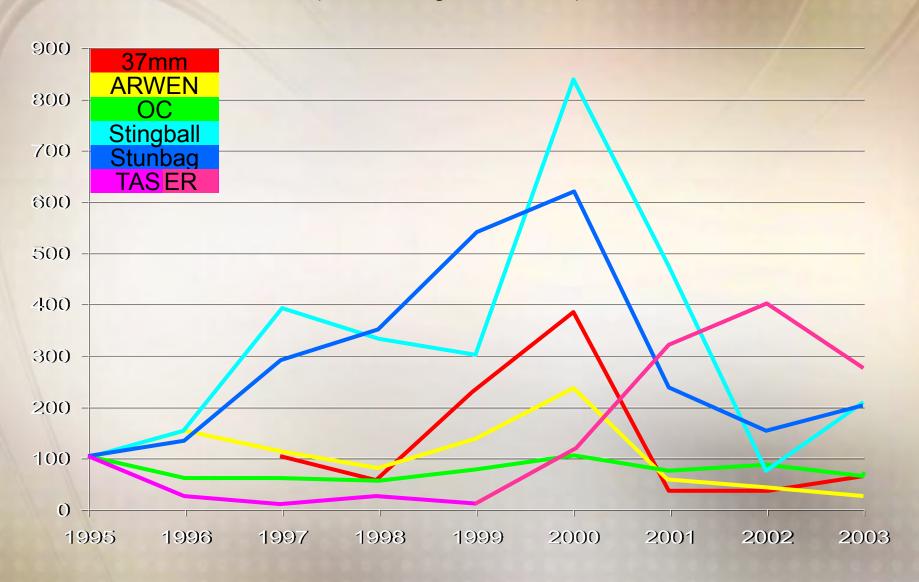
- All LASD force data 1995-2004
 - N > 21,000
- Weapons, range, clothing, environment, injuries, countermeasures, effects on "target," estimate of effectiveness, etc.
- Most comprehensive study of its kind
- Identify trends (study covers a decade)
- A work in progress!
 - Final report due about April 2005

Suspect Info

- Weighed an average of 173 pounds (78 kilograms)
- 4% were armed with firearms
- 24% had a criminal history
- 5% had a mental health history
- 23% were under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol
 - 71% of these were at least alcohol
 - 21% were using stimulants relevant for TASER death hypotheses

LASD NLW weapon use by year, 1995-2003

(as % change from 1995)

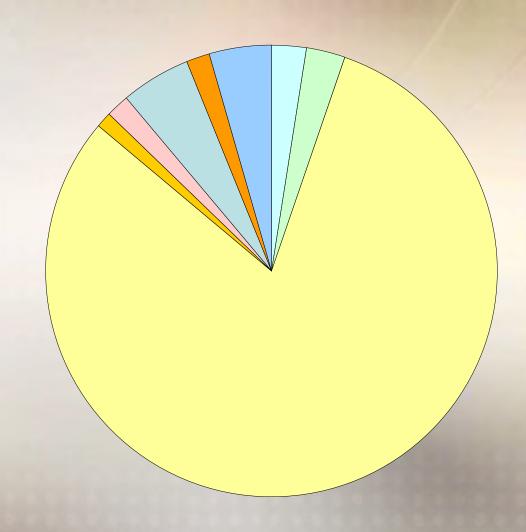


Types of Force Used

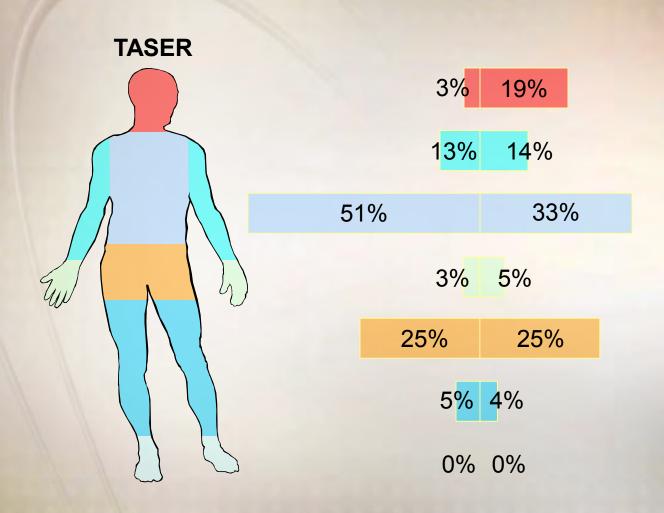
(1995-2004)

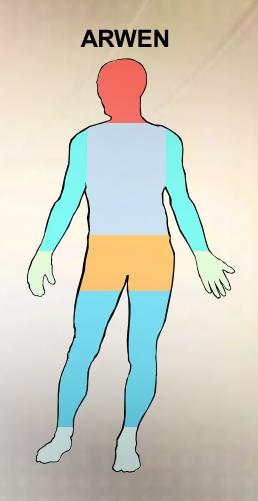
Riot Control Agents 1%
Canine 2%
Stingball 5%
Stunbag 2%
Taser 4%
37mm 2%
Baton 3%
OC (Pepper Spray) 81%

N = 15,573



Strike Sites—TASER & ARWEN





Questions?

(or notification of availability of report)

Commander Sid Heal

Los Angeles Sheriff's Department 4700 Ramona Ave. Monterey Park, CA 91754

323-526-5466

CSHeal@lasd.org

UK CONOPS

"IF THE GROWD DOESN'T STOP, THEN
WE'RE GOING TO DEPLOY PRIVATE
JACKSON'S MALODOUROUS SOCKS !"



Non-Lethal Weapons - Academic Initiatives at Penn State

LTC Ed Hughes (USA-Ret)
Institute for Non-Lethal Defense Technologies
Applied Research Laboratory
The Pennsylvania State University

16 December 2004



- Research & Development
- Testing & Evaluation
- Education & Training





Common Thread of Training

- John Alexander: "The issue on deaths [with non-lethals] is training."
- MSG Godwin: [As we introduce] these systems, they need to be easily trained."
- Col Karcher: talked about the importance of INIWIC.
- MG Lott asked why Soldiers and Marines would choose a non-lethal option and concluded "training and experience."
- <u>CAPT Merritt</u> said that operators were the most credible spokespersons for non-lethals and that trained and educated soldiers are a crucial part of the public affairs effort.





×

Penn State NL Education and Training Activities

- Joint Professional Military Education (Ron Madrid);
- Distributed Training;
- Mobile/Resident Training Support;
- Proposed Training and Education Work.





×

Penn State NL Education and Training Activities

- Joint Professional Military Education (Ron Madrid);
- Distributed Training;
- Mobile/Resident Training Support;
- Proposed Training and Education Work.





The Future of NL Education and Training

- "Training" versus "Education"
- Need to systemically address the NL training challenges (more prolific; sustain standards)
- Need to fill the NL training gap by addressing short term needs with a view to the long term "vision"
- Establish a NLW Master Gunner program
- Ensure COTS systems come with training support packages reviewed by INIWIC for utility
- Services need to invest seriously in INIWIC









Non-Lethal Weapons in the Global War on Terrorism

Getting it Right"

Lt Gen Jan C. Huly, USMC

Chairman, DoD Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program



World Wide Capabilities











World Wide Deployments







- US Forces are deployed worldwide in the Global War on Terrorism
- What Current Challenges do we face?



World Wide Environments

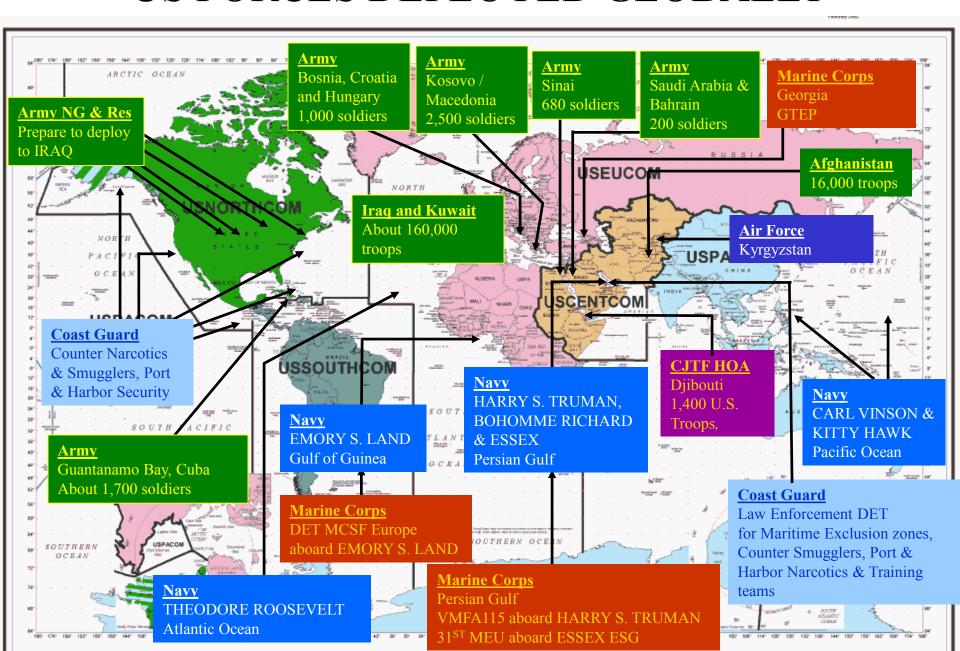








US FORCES DEPLOYED GLOBALLY





Today's Realty



Complex Environments

Non-Traditional Threats

Unclear Enemy

Challenging Situations





Three Block War





Today's NL Mission Set

- We are performing a multitude of missions and tasks
 - USAF providing security for ground convoy operations
 - Tankers are performing security / policing missions
- We are performing a variety of mission task against an asymmetric threat; often simultaneously.
 - Combat operations against insurgents
 - Law Enforcement missions with host nation officials
 - Peacekeeping operations
 - Humanitarian missions



How can Non-lethal weapons help mitigate these challenges?







- Deny Critical areas
- Stopping vehicles / vessels
- Separating terrorists from the innocent population
- Secure personnel / equipment
- Vehicle-borne Improvised Explosive Devices





Non-Lethal Weapons

- New Tools to Help The Warfighter
- Compliments, Not Replaces Lethal Weapons
- More Options Between the Bullet and the Bullhorn





Non-Lethal Weapons: Today

- Basic, "Low Tech" Capabilities
- Generally used by Military Police / Security Forces
- Principally used for crowds, detainee ops, checkpoints



NLW Use in Iraq

" I had requested the NLW off the ships in Kuwait and took it with us into Iraq. NLW was worth it's weight in gold. One night they were coming through holes in the walls and looting the quartermaster's buildings inside our perimeter. ... The H&S Co CO ran over to me and asked if we had NLW. Within 10 minutes we were able to clear about a 1,000 people. We used a variety of rounds. We later employed them from time to time when the

later employed them from time to time when the circumstances dictated during stabilization operations.

Major, USMCR









Fielded Non-Lethal "Capability Sets"





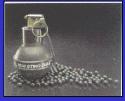






























Non-Lethal Munitions

- 12 Gauge Point & Area Rounds
- 40mm Point & Area Rounds (M203 & M79)
- Flash Bang Grenades (MK-141 & MK-84)
- Stingball Grenades (Handthrown or SG Launched)
- 66mm Smoke Grenades (CS, SB & FB This Year)
- Modular Crowd Control Munition

Other Items

- 12 Gauge Shotguns / Modular Accessory Shotgun System
- FN-303 Under-barrel Tactical Paintball System
- Individual, Mid-Size & Squad Riot Control Agent (CS, OC, CR & CN) Dispensers
- Caltrops / Stinger Spike Strips
- Portable Vehicle Arresting Barrier
- Tasers (M26 & X26)
- Riot Control Baton
- Long Range Acoustics Device
- Vehicle Lightweight Arresting Device (VLAD)

Support Equipment Force Protection Equipment **Training Items**



Urgently Fielded Items





- •What Non-lethal weapons have we urgently fielded?
 - VLAD (vehicle lightweight arresting device)
 - FN303 Non-lethal launcher
 - M/X-26 Tasers
- How do they help address these challenges?





The Future of NLWs "Desired Effects"

NLWs Today: Close-in, Low Tech (NL effects only 50-200 feet)







NLWs Tomorrow: Longer range, More Effective (NL effects @ > small arms range)



Non-Lethal Weapons: Tomorrow

- Longer Range, "Higher Tech"
- Integrated among all forces
- Used for disabling vehicles, denying area to personnel, crowds, stopping vessels, determining intent



What do we Need from NLW



Speed of Light Closure

- Near-real time effects upon trigger pull from 1 to 10's of km
 - Impossible to outmaneuver
 - Rapid retargeting



- Select the target and the aimpoint
- Minimum collateral damage



Controlled Effects

- Scalable effects from deny to destroy: *counter-material*
 - Non-lethal human applications



- Low cost per shot
 - Deep magazine without shelf-life or stockpile issues







We need Capabilities to stop Vehicles



We must be able to stop vehicles at a safe distance to determine if they are friend or foe...





We need Capabilities to Deny Area to Personnel



We have limited capabilities to deny personnel to Coalition controlled areas

Most NLW/C effective ranges have extremely limited stand-off distance





We need Capabilities to Protect and Separate Tourist from Terrorist







How Industry Can Help

- Review your ideas, concepts, and technological breakthroughs through a non-lethal weapons filter
- Ask yourself:
 - How can I stop a vehicle without destroying it?
 - How can I stop a vessel without sinking it?
 - How can I keep personnel away from a building without shooting them?
 - How can I get personnel out of a building without entering it?
 - How can I do these things at maximum standoff range with minimum risk to others and our troops?





United States Coast Guard



Non-Lethal Defense VI Symposium

RADM David Kunkel

Director of Operations Capability



Successful Non-Lethal Illegal Alien Interdiction Case





MK10 Surface Launched Running Gear Entanglement System (RGES)



27 ft Coast Guard Response Boat



Successful Non-Lethal Illegal Alien Interdiction Case





35 ft Cigarette with 38 illegal aliens on board



Successful Non-Lethal Illegal Alien Interdiction Case





Port outboard entangled



Successful Non-Lethal Illegal Alien Interdiction Case





Desired Capabilities



- Stopping non-compliant vessels
 - Need a lighter more portable system
 - Need a air deployable system
- Anti-Swimmer underwater devices to interdict swimmers and divers
- Clear Spaces need a non-sparking flash-bang grenade type device
- Anti-personnel need to control or take down a person within a maritime environment





Non-Lethal Weapons: Technologies, Concepts and Strategies

A Course of Instruction at the Military War Colleges

Presented by: LtCol Ron Madrid, USMC (Ret) Associate Director and Program Manager Marine Corps Research University, Penn State



Outline

- **■** Course Genesis
- **■** Course Composition
- Venues
- Student Scenarios



Course Genesis

- The course was created in 1998 after the formation of the Institute for Non-Lethal Defense Technologies at Penn State.
- The course was created and is taught by Penn State and offered for presentation at various DoD military colleges.
- The purpose of the course is to expose field commanders and staff officers to the capabilities and limitations of non-lethal weapons across the spectrum of conflict.



Course Composition

- The course is 24-30 hours of instruction depending on the academic venue.
- It is composed of both classified and unclassified lectures by subject matter experts and is currently only open to U.S. students.
- DoD and industry subject matter experts provide lectures on non-lethal technologies and/or the implications of their use.

3/15/05 4



Course Overview

■ The course covers:

- the history of the non-lethal weapons program
- current military uses of NL weapons
- threat non-lethal weapons
- current/future DoD non-lethal weapons programs
- the status of non-lethal technology development

3/15/05 5



Course Overview

- The course also covers the implications of nonlethal weapons use.
 - political implications
 - rules of engagement
 - public perception awareness
 - ethical considerations
 - legal implications
 - impact on policy, strategy and doctrine
 - support to Homeland Defense



Resources

- Future War: Non-Lethal Weapons in 21st Century Warfare by Col John Alexander, USA (Ret)
- Studies and Assessments of Non-Lethal Technologies by Independent Research Organizations
- Military Journal Papers

Press Articles



Non-Lethal Course Venues





- National Defense University
 - First non-lethal class conducted in 1999.
 - Two classes held in 2004.
 - Total of 48 students have taken the course.



Non-Lethal Course Venues



- Marine Corps Command & Staff College
 - Five courses conducted since 2000.
 - Total of 74 students have taken the course.





Non-Lethal Course Venues

U.S. ARMY WAR COLLEGE at historic Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania

Army War College

- First course conducted in 2004.
- Total of 22 students have taken the course.



2005-2006 Non-Lethal Course Venues



- April June 2005
- April June 2006



- Sept Nov 2005
- Jan Mar 2006



Marine Corps Command & Staff College



■ Jan – Mar 2006



■ AY 2005 - 2006



- Aug Oct 2005
- Spring 2006



2005-2006 Venues In-Work



■ AY 2005 – 2006



AY 2005 - 2006

Command & General Staff College

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas



Students

- Majors/LtCdrs LtCol/CDR Colonel/Captain
- Representation from all combat and supporting arms.
- GS-14/GS-15s from OSD and the military services.
- 90% of the students start the course as skeptics.
- 99% of the students leave the course as advocates.



- Course final exam.
- Student teams are tasked to develop a scenario based on historical, current or future events.
- Scenario must integrate non-lethal technologies and show how their use would impact mission accomplishment.
- Student teams present their scenarios to a flag level panel of subject matter experts from the military and federal/state agencies.



- 1975 Evacuation of Saigon Embassy
- Maritime Interdiction
 - Piracy in SE Asia
 - Enforcing UN Sanctions Against Iraq
- Embassy Protection Crowd Control
 - South America
 - Middle East
- Humanitarian Operations
 - LZ Protection Food Distribution Point

Earthquake Relief



- Humanitarian Operations
 - Convoy Protection
- Non-Combatant Evacuation Operations
- I MEF Security of Iraqi Elections
- 2001 Presidential Inauguration
- Port Security
 - Long Beach
 - San Francisco
- Athens Olympics
- USS Cole

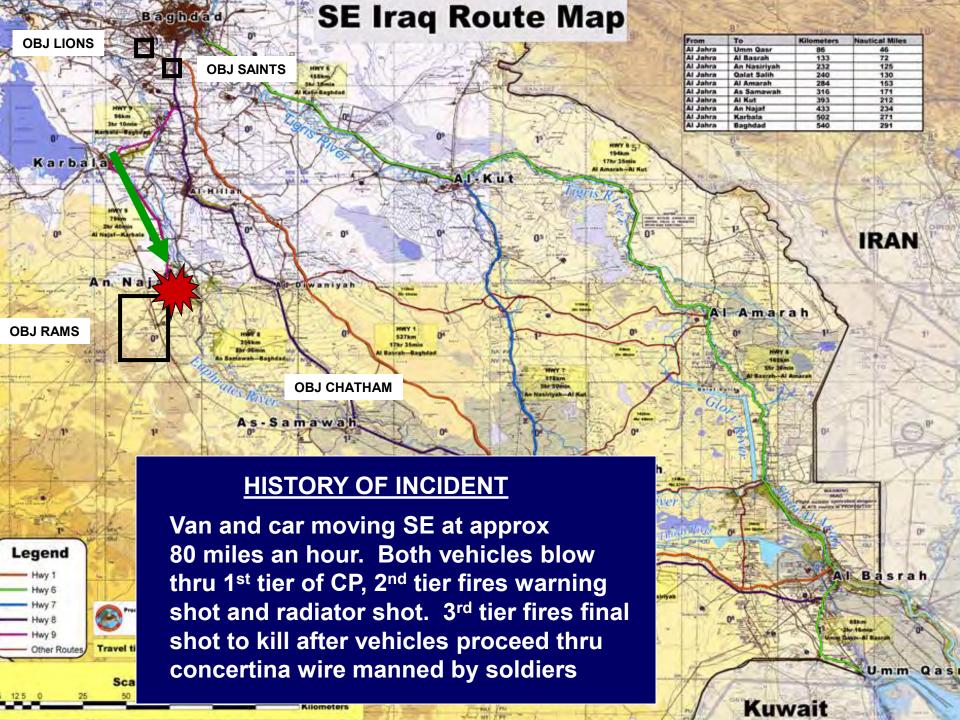


- Special Operation Forces Snatch/Grab in Afghanistan
- Aircraft Hijacking
 - 1985 TWA FIt 847
 - Prevention
- Hostages
 - 29 May 04 takeover of Saudi Arabian housing compound
- 1970 Kent State
- 1863 New York Draft Riots
- Vehicle Checkpoint
 - Humanitarian Operations
 - An Najaf, April 2003

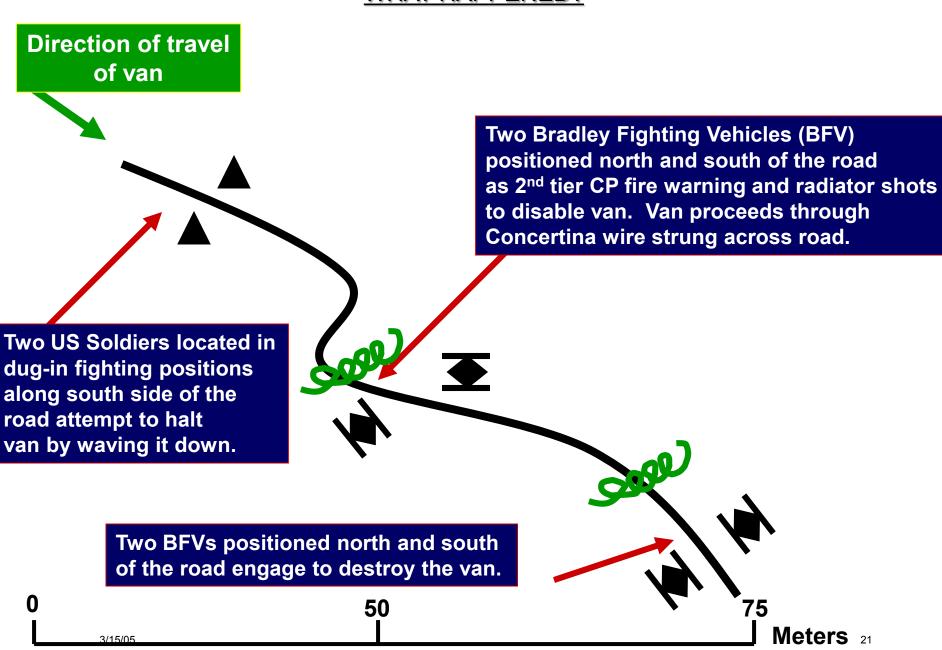


SCENARIO

- Task Force 3-15 Infantry located in blocking positions along HWY 9
 vicinity of An Najaf in order to prevent enemy forces from flanking Task
 Force 4-64 AR from the north.
- Heavy fighting along HWY 9 between TF 3-15 IN and Iraqi soldiers in civilian cars / technical trucks
- Two US Soldiers killed the day prior by suicide bomber at a checkpoint
- Guidance to company commander:
 - Three blocking positions established with B/3-15 IN.
 - Prevent enemy forces from using HWY 9 to envelope main effort
 - Establish three-tier check point with concertina wire and Bradley Fighting Vehicles (BFV)
 - Fire Warning shot over Car hood/ 2nd shot radiator/3rd to kill



WHAT HAPPENED?



NON-LETHAL WEAPONS

(Recommended Devices)

- To prevent vehicle from breaking through check points
 - Vehicle Lightweight Arresting Device (British version)
 - Caltrops / Road Spikes
 - Portable Barriers / Portable Vehicle Arresting Barrier
- Provides protection against suicide bombers
- Can be used to slow, block, or maze vehicles
 - Hasco / Jersey Barriers
- Long Range Acoustic Device:
 - Notify civilians of obstacles and to halt vehicle

OPERATIONAL AND STRATEGIC LEVEL IMPACT:

- WINS HEARTS AND MINDS OF THE IRAQI PEOPLE
- PREVENT WORLD OUTCRY / MEDIA ATTENTION

Vehicle Lightweight Arresting Device

Description

- Road spikes in mesh blanket
- Entangles wheels/axles

Advantages

- Small / light weight
- Portable / rapidly deployable
- Reusable / low cost
- Easier to handle than caltrops

Disadvantages

- Loss of control of vehicle (swerving to avoid blanket)
- Time to detangle -- Unavailable for immediate follow-up attack



Caltrops

Description

- 4-prong iron spike (<u>deflates tires</u>)
- Always lands in upright position when scatte
- Hollow--can puncture self-sealing tires

Advantages

- Small / Light weight
- Rapidly Deployable
- Reusable / Low Cost

Disadvantages

- Laceration risk (to handler)
- Time / distance to stop vehicle
- Loss of control of vehicle (particularly if only one tire is blown)
 - » Vehicle may crash into some other barrier, injure pedestrians/occupants
- Need a large quantity to cover wide area





"Scatterjacks"

Road Spikes

Description

Flexible or rigid rows of spikes (deflates tires)

Can also place under a vehicle being searche

- Advantages
 - Small / light weight
 - Portable / rapidly deployable
 - Reusable / low cost
 - Easier to handle than caltrops LazyTongs
- Disadvantages
 - Stability during successive attacks
 - Time / distance to stop vehicle
 - Loss of control of vehicle (swerving to avoid spill
 - » Vehicle may crash into another barrier, injure pedestrians/occupants







Portable Barriers / Jersey Barriers

- Description
 - Manual / automatic pop-up road blocks
- Advantages
 - Stopping Power
 - Remote control activation
 - Selective targeting
- Disadvantages
 - Generally permanent
 - Expensive
 - Requires dedicated prime mover



RisingKerbs

- Description
 - Concrete/Plastic road blocks
 - Used to stop (or slow) vehicle
- Advantages
 - Stopping power
 - Can be filled with water, sand, or other materials
 - Reusable relatively low cost
- Disadvantages
 - Heavy difficult to move
 - Target indiscriminate



Portable Vehicle Arresting Barrier

- Description
 - Highly effective vehicle stopping "net"
- Advantages
 - Stopping Power
 - Allows normal traffic flow
 - Selective targeting
- Disadvantages
 - Time to set up
 - Not easily transported

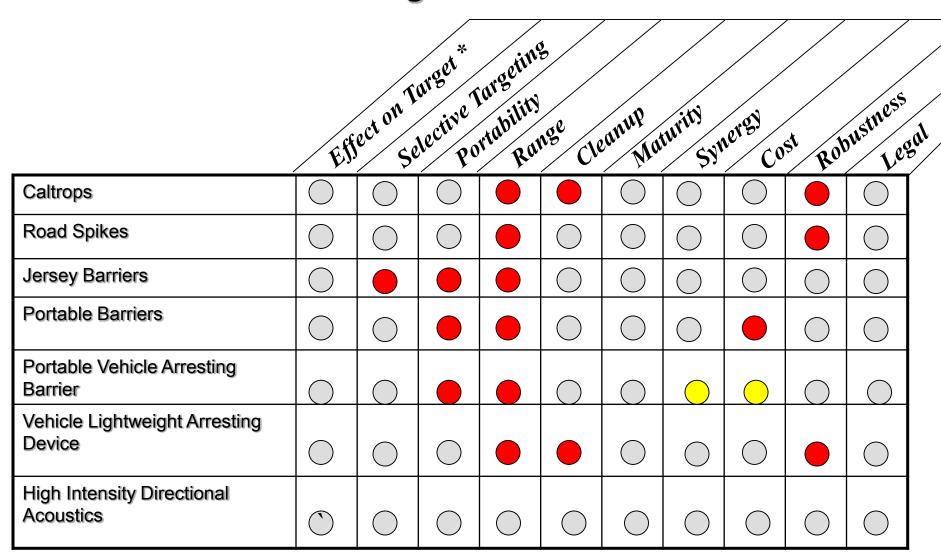


High Intensity Directional Acoustics

- Modes of operation:
 - Broadcast sound files for warnings
 - High pitched, 150 decibel, narrow-beam tone for crowd control
- Easily transportable and employable
- Requires energy source (generator)
- Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)
 - » Limited fielding in Iraq



Technologies Assessment



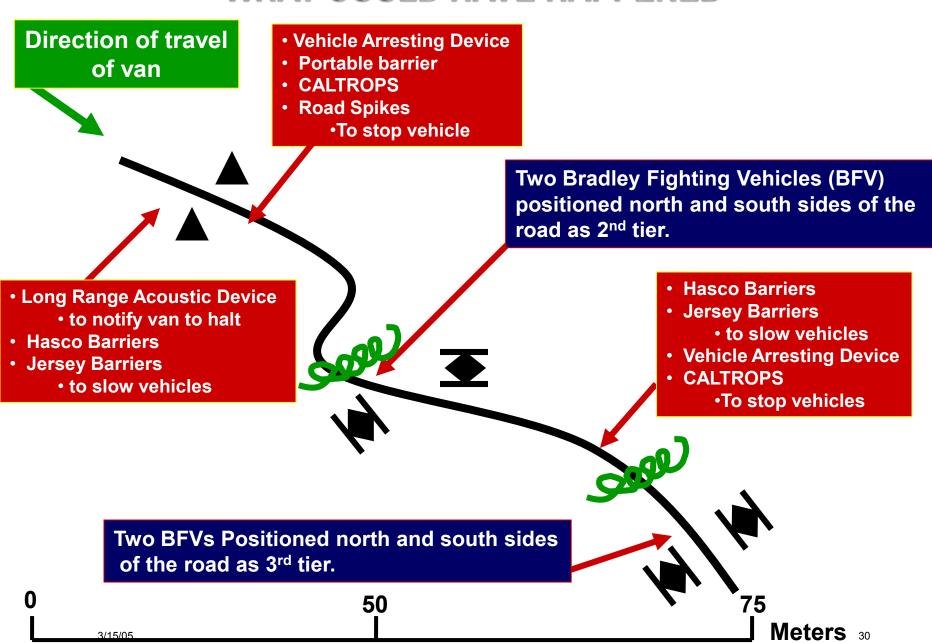
•When target confined to limited area ** All need to be backed up with lethal force

 \bigcirc = Favorable

 \bigcirc = Unknown

= Problematic

WHAT COULD HAVE HAPPENED



PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Intel:

- When fighting in vicinity of non combatant civilians, non lethal weapons should be considered
- Civilian actions must be war-gamed as part of the overall ground plan
- HWY 9 was the only major highway in vicinity of AN Najaf.

Logistics:

- Consider impact on load plan and availability of transportation
- Must have a plan to transport desired non-lethal weapons in theater
 - limited transportation assets at battalion level

Legal:

- ROE
- Public Acceptance:
 - Must be ready to explain your actions to civilians
 - Maintain public support by reducing civilian casualties



Summary

- The non-lethal course has been very well received by the students.
- The course has been a means to expose the future leaders of DoD on the advantages and limitations of non-lethal technologies.

■ The student scenarios have provided a forum between today's federal and state agencies to discuss non-lethal technologies within an academic environment.



Non-Lethal Acceptability Challenges: Standards, Human Effects, Testing, and Training Forum

Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wrobel, USAF, JNLWD
Dr. Mary Williams, JNLWD
Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Drummond, USAF, AFRL
Dr. John Kenny, Penn State University
Mr. Larry Bickford, US Army Aberdeen Proving Ground

Moderator: Ms. Susan Levine, JNLWD

Non-Lethal Defense VI Hyatt Regency, Reston 14-16 March 2005





Non-Lethal Academic Initiatives Forum – Panel Discussion

Mr. David Koplow, Georgetown University Law School Lieutenant Colonel Ed Hughes, USA (Ret), Penn State University Dr. Glenn Shwaery, University of New Hampshire

Non-Lethal Defense VI Hyatt Regency, Reston 14-16 March 2005





The View From Overseas Forum Various Topics – Panel Discussion

Dr. Martin Hubbard, United Kingdom Mr. Pascal Paulissen, Netherlands Dr. Marten Risling, Sweden Mr. Frederico Aguiar, Brazil

Non-Lethal Defense VI Hyatt Regency, Reston 14-16 March 2005



Swedish background

- Located at Baltic Sea
- Long history of war against Russia
- Charles XII tried to invade Russia (1709)
- Small population many emigrated to USA
- Soviet invasion was the main treat during Cold War

Swedish armed forces today

- Invasion not considered a realistic threat
- Decreased budget
- Budget tied up by large investments
 - → non-proportional reduction in military personnel
- International missions more and more important

Swedish international UN missions

- Several during cold war: Korea, Gaza,
 Congo, Lebanon, Cyprus
- During recent years: Bosnia, Kosovo, Dessert storm, Afghanistan, Congo
- A need for NLW has been recognized

Users of NLW in Sweden

- Police
 - -Tasers, since 2004
 - -Impact weapons special teams
 - -OC, some departments
- Military
 - -No systems in use

NLW research at FOI – Swedish Defence Research Agency

High Power Microwaves

- Systems
- Protection
- Bioeffects

■Impact weapons

- Systems
- Bioeffects of blunt trauma



Nervous System

No acute change in structure
No change in blood-brain barrier function
Long term effects unknown

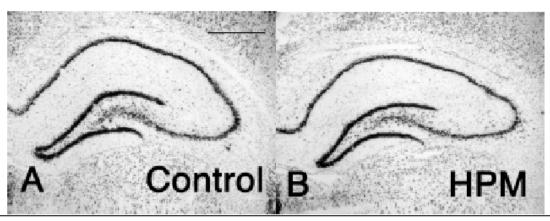
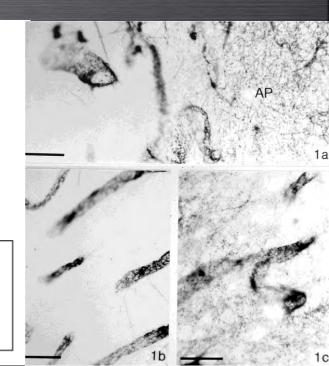


Fig. 2. Micrographs showing sections through the hippocampus of a sham exposed (A) and a rat exposed to HPM for 60s. The sections were hybridized with an oligonucleotide probe complementary to alk 5 (transforming growth factor receptor I). Note that the intensity of the labeling and the configuration of the hippocampus is virtually the same in the two sections. The scale bar represents 0.5 mm.



Tubulin

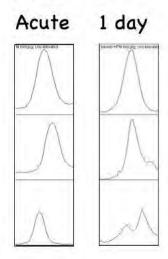
- Filaments cytoskeleton
- Of importance for cell structure and division
- Dynamic turnover

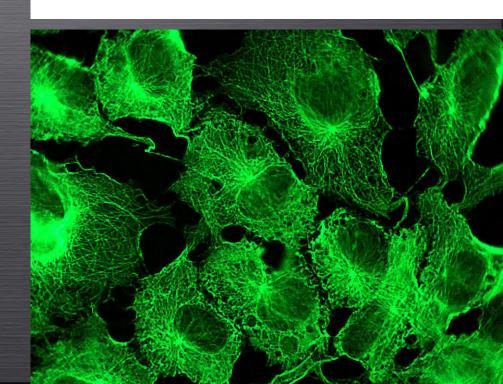
Degradation of tubulin in glioma cells

Control (unexposed)

18 000 pulses

90 000 pulses





VEGF

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor

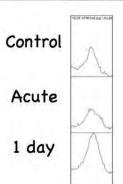
Regulates growth and survival of vascular cells and many nerve cells

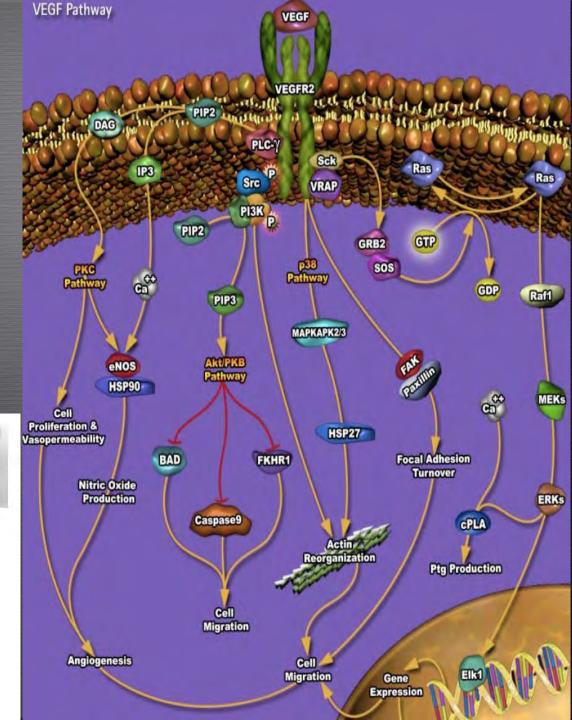
Induction of VEGF protein



C6 Glioma cells

Exposed for 18000 pulses of HPM at 22 kV/m





The number of pulses that are needed for effects on tubulin and VEGF are much higher than realistic use of HPM

Examples of collaboration

- European WorkingGroup NLW
- Cepa (microwaves)
- NATO (HFM 073)



2nd Virtual Working Group

- Mårten Risling, Experimental traumatology, FOI, Sweden
- Valeri Khrupkin, State Institute for postgraduate training and advanced experience of military doctors, Moscow, Russia
- Stanislaw Szmigielski, Department of Microwave Safety, Military Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology Warsaw, Poland
- Dominique Loye, Mines-Arms
 Unit, Legal Division, International Committee of
 the Red Cross
- Donald A. Lund, Justiceworks Institute for Policy and Social Science Research, University of New Hampshire, Durham, USA
- Amy Truesdell, Homeland Security Support Programs National Security Research, USA

- Michael Murphy, AFRL/HEDR Brooks city base, USA
- Theresa Ridgeway 2914 Calle Heraldo, San Clemente, Ca USA 92673
- Ulf Arborelius, Experimental traumatology, FOI, Sweden
- Igor Linkov, Cambridge Environmental Inc.USA
- Ingrid Philippens, CNS pharmacology Research Group Medical Countermeasures, TNO Defense, Security and Safety, The Netherlands
- Ian Richard Grose, Injury Modelling Team, Dstl Porton Down, UK
- Eduard David, Witten/Herdecke University, Germany



Non-lethal Technology Innovation Center (NTIC) University of New Hampshire Durham, NH

Sponsored by a grant from the Joint Non-lethal Weapons Directorate www.unh.edu/ntic



JNLWD and NTIC Missions

Air Force

Army

Marines

Navy

Coast Guard

SOCOM

Justice

To advance the nonlethal capabilities in peacekeeping, conventional warfare, national security, policing, disaster relief, humanitarian assistance, and noncombatant evacuation operations, NTIC has a mission to provide the U.S. military and law enforcement agencies with access to the nation's best research professionals.

Academia

Industry

Government Laboratories



NTIC Mission Statement

To effect the next generation of non-lethal capabilities by identifying and promoting the development of innovative concepts, materials, and technologies.

We serve as an academic outreach program for non-lethal S&T research.



Activities

- Innovative Research and Survey Grants
- Non-lethal Technology and Academic Research (NTAR) Symposium
- Technical Working Groups



Innovative Research Project Grants

Interdisciplinary 1-2 year projects that emphasize innovative NLW applications involving new materials/methods or novel uses of existing materials and technologies.

Exploration Survey or Review Grants

Non-renewable grants often serve as feasibility studies or reviews of existing technologies. Certain sociological or behavioral studies are considered.



Recently funded projects

- Electromagnetic properties of LIP
- Shockwave Characterization and Enhancement with Femtosecond Laser Irradiation
- Neuromuscular Disruption with Ultrashort Pulses
- Electromagnetic and thermal effect of directed energies on biological material
- Behavioral and medical outcomes of NLW
- Assessing the universality of crowd conflict parameters



IRP Grant Program

There is a strong commitment to support the research programs of U.S. academic institutions. Student participation is highly encouraged. The center strives not only to promote and facilitate the development of the next generation of NLW and capabilities, but to develop the next generation of NLW researchers. Industry is encouraged to partner with academia if applying to the grant program.



Driving Issues for Academia

- Multiple Levels of Intellectual Effort
 PI, (Post)Graduate, Undergraduate Students
- Job Training/Practical Application for Students
- Publish or Perish, especially for non-tenured faculty
- Presentation at symposia/conferences
- Intellectual Property Issues



Driving Issues for Academia (cont).

- Political/public acceptance University letter of support
- Agency support regarding press inquiries;
 "I don't have anything interesting to convey."



Search Services

- Keyword searches facilitate locating worldwide expertise and grant funding opportunities.
- Varied subscription requirements based on user Corporation, University, Individual.
- Search by Areas of Expertise, Member Institution, Geography, Researcher Name.
- Ease of use Keywords arranged by discipline (Agriculture, Arts, Education, Engineering, Law, etc)



Search Services (cont.)

- InfoEd International, Inc (www.infoed.org)
 - SPINPlus, funding opportunities and CV database service contains SPIN, GENIUS, SMARTS automated alert system matches investigators with grant and contract announcements based on User Profiles. Univ > industry > government. No indiv.
- Grants.gov (<u>www.grants.gov</u>) comprehensive database to search and apply for competitive grant opportunities from ALL Federal agencies.



Search Services (cont.)

- Community of Science (www.cos.com)
 - Find funding with COS Funding Opportunities
 - Identify experts and collaborators with <u>COS</u>
 <u>Expertise</u>
 - Promote your research with a <u>COS Profile</u>
- The Foundation Center (<u>www.Fdncenter.org</u>)
 - Individual subscription based search database
 for philanthropy scholarships, grants, awards.



Search Services (cont.)

• Society of Research Administrators: SRA International www.srainternational.org/newweb/grantsweb/index.cfm Site for Office of Research admin with reference information for education, US and International government. (i.e. FAR, ejournals, grant forms, etc)

The U.S. Department of Defense Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program



NDIA – Non-Lethal Acceptability Challenges: Standards, Human Effects, Testing and Training Forum

15 March 2005

Lt Col Mark C Wrobel Health Effects Officer (703) 784-5715 x230 Wrobelmc@jnlwd..usmc.mil



NL Capabilities Human Effects Challenges

Objective: Provide quality effects data to support Warfighter confidence in NL technologies

- Limited Data/Experience
- Limited Resources
- No standards
- New Parameter Space
 - Requirements across broad realm of technologies
 - Assessment of both effects and effectiveness
 - Quantifying target behavior response
 - Accounting for variations in populations
 - Addressing sensitive populations vs intended targets

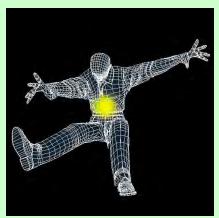


Weapon

Parameters

Human Effects and NLWs

Human Effects





- ➤ Light/Sound
- >RCA
- **≻**BOP
- **≻**Kinetic
- > Electrical
- ➤ Laser / HPM

Both the "effect" and "effectiveness" must be clearly understood...

Human Response



"Physical" Probabilities:

- ➤ Intended effect
- ➤ Non-Permanent injury
- >Permanent injury
- >Kill

"Psychological" Probabilities:

- ➤ Individual Response
- >Crowd Response



JNLWP Human Effects Process

- Risk characterizations
- Tools for stimuli-response
- Manage human effects database and research



A team of DoD experts providing a "one stop shop" for NLW human effects information

HERB

A Joint Service board of medical officers providing independent review of human effects

Human Effects Target Response Effectiveness and Risks



Objective identification of risks

Milestone **Decision** Package

HEAP

A non-governmental, blue-ribbon panel providing independent assessments



Milestone **Decisions**

Independent

reviews

Fielded Capabilities |

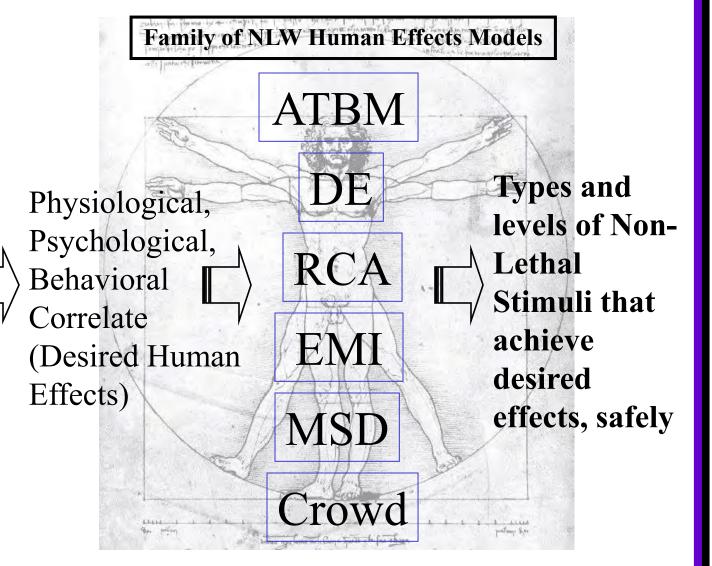
Human Effects Risk Characterization Framework



Effects Based NLW Development

Operational requirement

- Deter
- Distract
- Dissuade
- Disorient
- Distress
- RenderIncapable
- Incapacitate



Biomedical Research Compliance

- Animal Use compliance with/Title 7 U.S.C Section 21131, Title 9 CFR Parts 1-4, DoD Directive 3216.1, and implementing service regulations
 - American Association for the Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care
 - Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees
 - NIH Pub 86-23, Guide for Care and Use of Lab Animals
 - Annual reporting requirements to OSD
- Human Research compliance w/ Title 10 U.S.C. Section 980, Title 32 CFR Part 219, DoD Directive 3216.2, and implementing service regulations
 - Stipulates compliance with DHHS Reg "Protection of Human Subjects",
 Title 45 CFR Part 46
 - Requirements for Institutional Review Board, Assurance of Compliance
 - Requirement for informed consent
 - Requirement to protect rights and welfare of subjects
 - Occupational standards often used as benchmarks (ANSI, OSHA)



Wrap-up

- Understanding the human effects of Non-Lethal Technologies is fundamental to their development
- Research to characterize effects and effectiveness is challenging and only starting in many areas
- The JNLWP has developed processes to facilitate understanding these effects
- Efforts continue to address policy issues associated with NL standards and training with NLs
- Working to formalize processes in DoD requirements generation and acquisition frameworks